

**MINOTT FIRED LAST,  
SWEAR WITNESSES**

Target for Ten Shots Before  
He Answered La Salle's  
Fusillade.

**ANOTHER IS INDICTED**

It was brought out by the testimony taken at the trial of Antonio La Salle for murder in the first degree before Judge Crain in General Sessions yesterday that the victim, James Minott, had been the target for at least ten shots before he drew his own pistol and attempted to kill his assailant. The defendant was shot in the hip.

Seated at the table with Antonio La Salle's counsel, Robert H. Elder, was Joseph La Salle, also indicted for the Minott killing, which took place just east of Madison street on Oliver street New Year's night.

A further chapter was added yesterday to the record of violence in the Second Assembly district, said to have grown out of the fight for leadership between Thomas P. Foley and Michael A. Rofrano, when an indictment for murder in the first degree was filed against Gaetano Montemagno. He is charged with the murder of Michael Gaimari, the latest victim in the series of three murders in the district.

He was caught just after four shots had been fired into Gaimari and was later identified as his slayer. He pleaded not guilty before Judge Swann in General Sessions.

At the request of District Attorney Perkins, Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions postponed for the third time the sentence of Frank Fenimore, who pleaded guilty to carrying a revolver. It is said that Fenimore is a friend of the opponents to the Foley organization and that Rofrano has asked the District Attorney to deal leniently with him.

At the La Salle trial it was brought out that a few minutes before the shooting of Minott there had been a row in a coffee house, where the series of defendants was identified. The first defendant was the assailant of Minott. He was in Oliver street, he swore, with Joseph Farrell of 3 Catherine street, when he heard shooting and saw the pistol flashes. Running down he caught Antonio La Salle with a smoking revolver in his hand.

He said the two defendants had ranged on either side of the street and began shooting at Minott, who had taken refuge in the doorway of a grocery store at 26 Madison street. After falling into the street in an attempt to rise Minott then drew his own pistol and fired several shots.

This testimony was corroborated by Farrell, who added that the first shots were fired by Joseph, who fired three. Then his brother-in-law fired two shots. Farrell said he did not belong to any political club and did not know the parties concerned in the case.

The trial will continue today.

**SAYS ESTATE IS INFLATED.**

Charges Ward Executors Raised  
Values to Increase Commissions.

Charges that Dr. William C. Durbin, a lawyer of 48 First place, Brooklyn, an executor of the late Dr. William E. Ward of that borough, had inflated values in order to increase their commissions, were laid before Surrogate Ketcham in Brooklyn yesterday by William E. Hallock, the testator's nephew and his residuary legatee.

Mr. Hallock, who lives at 933 Eastern Parkway, said that the executor had paid exorbitant bills out of the estate and had favored Florence B. Meade, or Ward of Portland, Me., whom the testator took particular pains to recognize as his daughter, leaving her two checks of \$20,000 each to insure her against possible complications after his death.

Mr. Hallock said that the executor had inflated the value of the estate at \$100,000 on two pieces of real estate alone.

**"PRINCESS" CLAIM REFERRED.**

Testimony to Be Taken as to \$150,000 Bill Against Martin Estate.

Ex-Surrogate Charles H. Hockett was appointed referee yesterday in the matter of a claim for \$150,000 by "Princess" Vilma Louf-Parlaghi, the portrait painter, against the estate of Frederick Townsend Martin.

Richard E. Walden, counsel for the "Princess," said yesterday that she painted Mr. Martin's portrait at his request in 1911 and was agreed to pay her \$15,000 for it. He was satisfied with the painting, but permitted it to remain in the studio of the "Princess."

The "Princess" counsel said that Mr. Martin died before a claim for the portrait could be made, and that the demand for the payment was then made on the Metropolitan Trust Company, executor of his will. The trust company required formal evidence of the justice of the claim before payment and for this reason asked that the evidence be presented before a referee.

**SLIGHT OLD CITY'S EX-OWNER.**

Aldermen Ignore Peter Minuit in City Flag Celebration.

Old Peter Minuit, who as director-general of the Dutch West India Company bought Manhattan Island from the Indians for \$24, was hardly mentioned by the Board of Aldermen yesterday. They ignored a suggestion from John H. Pine that the new city flag be raised on May 4, on which day in 1624 Minuit made his memorable bargain.

Instead they set the celebration for June 12. Mayor Hackett will be the 250th anniversary of the establishment of the Aldermen under the charter of Sir Richard Nicolls.

The board refused to adopt after the flag and seal proposed by the Municipal Art Commission, of whom subcommittee Mr. Pine is chairman.

**BREAD LINE HAS SURPLUS.**

Announce Charity Is to Be Continued Next Winter.

Tom Merry and Dick Wright, the guardians of THE SUN's free bread depot at 51 First street, announced to the bread line that because of the surplus of bread only four more days of the line this season.

After Saturday the bread distribution will close. It will be reopened next winter, however.

Enough contributions to the bread fund were received during the past winter to leave a surplus after the close of the bread line.

**BILLY SUNDAY, WORN OUT,  
DELAYS PATERSON UPLIFT**

Evangelist Will Take Rest of Two Weeks to Recover  
From Strain of Philadelphia Revival—Tabernacle  
Dedication To-morrow Night.

**ANOTHER IS INDICTED**

PATERSON, N. J., March 23.—Worn out by his campaign in Philadelphia, the Rev. William Ashley (Billy) Sunday will take a rest of two weeks at his home in Lake Winona, Ind., before coming to Paterson to "chase out the devil." Official notification of the postponement of the dedication of the new tabernacle came in a telegram from the evangelist this afternoon, as follows:

"Am tired and worn out. Need extra rest. Will begin in Paterson April 4. Love to everybody. 'BILLY SUNDAY.'"

Until the receipt of the message this afternoon it was expected that the meetings in Paterson would start next Sunday.

Arrangements have been completed for the dedication to-morrow night of the tabernacle, which is on Broadway, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets. It is expected that there will be a record crowd at the exercises. The 500 users, of whom William Arnold, silk dyer, is chairman, and among whom are many of the prominent men of the city, held a rehearsal last night and are ready for their first real tryout. Likewise the choir of 1,000, under the supervision of James T. Jordan.

All the ministers interested in the campaign will be present. The speakers will be the Rev. John F. Carson, former Moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly, and the Rev. Wilbur M. White, president of the New York Bible Training School.

One of the happiest men in Paterson when Billy Sunday arrives will be Jim McCormack of 341 Tenth avenue, who has a trademark of the evangelist on the famous Chicago National in 1885-6. McCormack was one of the famous pitchers of that time and relates many interesting stories about the young outfielder who became an evangelist.

Several carloads of sawdust were needed to make "the trail," the material being furnished without charge by Jackson Bros. Another gift was the pulpit, sent here by the employees of the Philadelphia shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, scores of whom "hit the trail" in the Quaker City. In the center of the wall on the Broadway side, where thousands will pass every day, will be a big sign reading, "Paterson for Christ."

The work of financing the campaign proved one of the easiest of all tasks, once the method was explained. It was announced that the total expense would be \$25,000, but the people of the city who subscribed to the stock of the Paterson and North Jersey Evangelistic Association, which is the corporate name of the workers in the campaign, contributed about \$45,000. Men and women in almost every walk of life hold the stock, which sold at \$1 a share.

Money to Go to Charities.

It is expected that the expenses will be met in the first two weeks. After that the money collected, all of which will be handled by the local committee, will be used for charitable purposes.

**WAR DELAYS CUSTOMS SUIT.**

Herman A. Salen, Defendant, at  
Front in French Army.

One of the Government's suits to recover back customs duties was indefinitely postponed by Judge Julius M. Mayer in the United States District Court yesterday. The case, against defendant, Herman A. Salen, is now fighting with the French army.

Mr. Salen is the senior partner of Salen & Schroeder, importers and commission merchants of 5 West Thirty-seventh street, who are being sued by the Government for \$100,000 in back duties on goods imported from France.

The firm has its headquarters in Paris. The suit was brought by the Government after Mr. Salen had been declared a deserter from the French army.

The suit was brought by the Government after Mr. Salen had been declared a deserter from the French army.

The suit was brought by the Government after Mr. Salen had been declared a deserter from the French army.

The suit was brought by the Government after Mr. Salen had been declared a deserter from the French army.

The suit was brought by the Government after Mr. Salen had been declared a deserter from the French army.

The suit was brought by the Government after Mr. Salen had been declared a deserter from the French army.

The suit was brought by the Government after Mr. Salen had been declared a deserter from the French army.

The suit was brought by the Government after Mr. Salen had been declared a deserter from the French army.

The suit was brought by the Government after Mr. Salen had been declared a deserter from the French army.

The suit was brought by the Government after Mr. Salen had been declared a deserter from the French army.

The suit was brought by the Government after Mr. Salen had been declared a deserter from the French army.

The suit was brought by the Government after Mr. Salen had been declared a deserter from the French army.

The suit was brought by the Government after Mr. Salen had been declared a deserter from the French army.

The suit was brought by the Government after Mr. Salen had been declared a deserter from the French army.

The suit was brought by the Government after Mr. Salen had been declared a deserter from the French army.

The suit was brought by the Government after Mr. Salen had been declared a deserter from the French army.

The suit was brought by the Government after Mr. Salen had been declared a deserter from the French army.

The suit was brought by the Government after Mr. Salen had been declared a deserter from the French army.

The suit was brought by the Government after Mr. Salen had been declared a deserter from the French army.

The suit was brought by the Government after Mr. Salen had been declared a deserter from the French army.

The suit was brought by the Government after Mr. Salen had been declared a deserter from the French army.

The suit was brought by the Government after Mr. Salen had been declared a deserter from the French army.

The suit was brought by the Government after Mr. Salen had been declared a deserter from the French army.

The suit was brought by the Government after Mr. Salen had been declared a deserter from the French army.

The suit was brought by the Government after Mr. Salen had been declared a deserter from the French army.

The suit was brought by the Government after Mr. Salen had been declared a deserter from the French army.

**ARMED SLAYER NEAR  
OLEAN DEFIES POSSE**

Young Champlin, Desperado  
Who Killed Uncle, Prepared  
for a Fight.

**ELUDE POLICE A WEEK**

OLEAN, March 23.—Roy Champlin, the twenty-three-year-old Texas desperado, who murdered his uncle, Henry McGee of Waverlyville on March 16 because he would not let him marry his daughter, and then disappeared, was discovered in hiding to-day by Chief of Police Russell of this city in Kings Run, just over the Pennsylvania line near Shingoes, Pa. Policeman Hanson, Sheriff Tunkard and Detective Aldrich traced Champlin yesterday to the home of a Mrs. Baird in Richburg, N. Y., near the line. He appeared at dawn and asked for a drink. Champlin had drunk three glasses of water when Mr. Baird appeared and the fugitive ran from the house. All search failed in that vicinity and the party returned.

The police had hardly got home when the local chief received a message from a friend in Shingoes, who had seen another Roy Champlin, who had accidentally met the Texas some time ago through the similarity of names. The Sheriff and detectives with the Chief's informant were told of the visit of the desperado to the other Champlin's home in Kings Run. The fugitive had a bruised head, and he explained that he had had a fight with a man who had a gun. He said the man with the gun had left for the woods after being fed and exhibited several revolvers before he left.

The cuts on the head were made with an iron pipe in his uncle's hands, used in defense at the time of the murder. The Sheriff and detectives with the Chief's informant were told of the visit of the desperado to the other Champlin's home in Kings Run. The fugitive had a bruised head, and he explained that he had had a fight with a man who had a gun. He said the man with the gun had left for the woods after being fed and exhibited several revolvers before he left.

The cuts on the head were made with an iron pipe in his uncle's hands, used in defense at the time of the murder. The Sheriff and detectives with the Chief's informant were told of the visit of the desperado to the other Champlin's home in Kings Run. The fugitive had a bruised head, and he explained that he had had a fight with a man who had a gun. He said the man with the gun had left for the woods after being fed and exhibited several revolvers before he left.

The cuts on the head were made with an iron pipe in his uncle's hands, used in defense at the time of the murder. The Sheriff and detectives with the Chief's informant were told of the visit of the desperado to the other Champlin's home in Kings Run. The fugitive had a bruised head, and he explained that he had had a fight with a man who had a gun. He said the man with the gun had left for the woods after being fed and exhibited several revolvers before he left.

The cuts on the head were made with an iron pipe in his uncle's hands, used in defense at the time of the murder. The Sheriff and detectives with the Chief's informant were told of the visit of the desperado to the other Champlin's home in Kings Run. The fugitive had a bruised head, and he explained that he had had a fight with a man who had a gun. He said the man with the gun had left for the woods after being fed and exhibited several revolvers before he left.

The cuts on the head were made with an iron pipe in his uncle's hands, used in defense at the time of the murder. The Sheriff and detectives with the Chief's informant were told of the visit of the desperado to the other Champlin's home in Kings Run. The fugitive had a bruised head, and he explained that he had had a fight with a man who had a gun. He said the man with the gun had left for the woods after being fed and exhibited several revolvers before he left.

The cuts on the head were made with an iron pipe in his uncle's hands, used in defense at the time of the murder. The Sheriff and detectives with the Chief's informant were told of the visit of the desperado to the other Champlin's home in Kings Run. The fugitive had a bruised head, and he explained that he had had a fight with a man who had a gun. He said the man with the gun had left for the woods after being fed and exhibited several revolvers before he left.

The cuts on the head were made with an iron pipe in his uncle's hands, used in defense at the time of the murder. The Sheriff and detectives with the Chief's informant were told of the visit of the desperado to the other Champlin's home in Kings Run. The fugitive had a bruised head, and he explained that he had had a fight with a man who had a gun. He said the man with the gun had left for the woods after being fed and exhibited several revolvers before he left.

The cuts on the head were made with an iron pipe in his uncle's hands, used in defense at the time of the murder. The Sheriff and detectives with the Chief's informant were told of the visit of the desperado to the other Champlin's home in Kings Run. The fugitive had a bruised head, and he explained that he had had a fight with a man who had a gun. He said the man with the gun had left for the woods after being fed and exhibited several revolvers before he left.

The cuts on the head were made with an iron pipe in his uncle's hands, used in defense at the time of the murder. The Sheriff and detectives with the Chief's informant were told of the visit of the desperado to the other Champlin's home in Kings Run. The fugitive had a bruised head, and he explained that he had had a fight with a man who had a gun. He said the man with the gun had left for the woods after being fed and exhibited several revolvers before he left.

The cuts on the head were made with an iron pipe in his uncle's hands, used in defense at the time of the murder. The Sheriff and detectives with the Chief's informant were told of the visit of the desperado to the other Champlin's home in Kings Run. The fugitive had a bruised head, and he explained that he had had a fight with a man who had a gun. He said the man with the gun had left for the woods after being fed and exhibited several revolvers before he left.

The cuts on the head were made with an iron pipe in his uncle's hands, used in defense at the time of the murder. The Sheriff and detectives with the Chief's informant were told of the visit of the desperado to the other Champlin's home in Kings Run. The fugitive had a bruised head, and he explained that he had had a fight with a man who had a gun. He said the man with the gun had left for the woods after being fed and exhibited several revolvers before he left.

The cuts on the head were made with an iron pipe in his uncle's hands, used in defense at the time of the murder. The Sheriff and detectives with the Chief's informant were told of the visit of the desperado to the other Champlin's home in Kings Run. The fugitive had a bruised head, and he explained that he had had a fight with a man who had a gun. He said the man with the gun had left for the woods after being fed and exhibited several revolvers before he left.

The cuts on the head were made with an iron pipe in his uncle's hands, used in defense at the time of the murder. The Sheriff and detectives with the Chief's informant were told of the visit of the desperado to the other Champlin's home in Kings Run. The fugitive had a bruised head, and he explained that he had had a fight with a man who had a gun. He said the man with the gun had left for the woods after being fed and exhibited several revolvers before he left.

The cuts on the head were made with an iron pipe in his uncle's hands, used in defense at the time of the murder. The Sheriff and detectives with the Chief's informant were told of the visit of the desperado to the other Champlin's home in Kings Run. The fugitive had a bruised head, and he explained that he had had a fight with a man who had a gun. He said the man with the gun had left for the woods after being fed and exhibited several revolvers before he left.

The cuts on the head were made with an iron pipe in his uncle's hands, used in defense at the time of the murder. The Sheriff and detectives with the Chief's informant were told of the visit of the desperado to the other Champlin's home in Kings Run. The fugitive had a bruised head, and he explained that he had had a fight with a man who had a gun. He said the man with the gun had left for the woods after being fed and exhibited several revolvers before he left.

The cuts on the head were made with an iron pipe in his uncle's hands, used in defense at the time of the murder. The Sheriff and detectives with the Chief's informant were told of the visit of the desperado to the other Champlin's home in Kings Run. The fugitive had a bruised head, and he explained that he had had a fight with a man who had a gun. He said the man with the gun had left for the woods after being fed and exhibited several revolvers before he left.

The cuts on the head were made with an iron pipe in his uncle's hands, used in defense at the time of the murder. The Sheriff and detectives with the Chief's informant were told of the visit of the desperado to the other Champlin's home in Kings Run. The fugitive had a bruised head, and he explained that he had had a fight with a man who had a gun. He said the man with the gun had left for the woods after being fed and exhibited several revolvers before he left.

The cuts on the head were made with an iron pipe in his uncle's hands, used in defense at the time of the murder. The Sheriff and detectives with the Chief's informant were told of the visit of the desperado to the other Champlin's home in Kings Run. The fugitive had a bruised head, and he explained that he had had a fight with a man who had a gun. He said the man with the gun had left for the woods after being fed and exhibited several revolvers before he left.

The cuts on the head were made with an iron pipe in his uncle's hands, used in defense at the time of the murder. The Sheriff and detectives with the Chief's informant were told of the visit of the desperado to the other Champlin's home in Kings Run. The fugitive had a bruised head, and he explained that he had had a fight with a man who had a gun. He said the man with the gun had left for the woods after being fed and exhibited several revolvers before he left.

The cuts on the head were made with an iron pipe in his uncle's hands, used in defense at the time of the murder. The Sheriff and detectives with the Chief's informant were told of the visit of the desperado to the other Champlin's home in Kings Run. The fugitive had a bruised head, and he explained that he had had a fight with a man who had a gun. He said the man with the gun had left for the woods after being fed and exhibited several revolvers before he left.

The cuts on the head were made with an iron pipe in his uncle's hands, used in defense at the time of the murder. The Sheriff and detectives with the Chief's informant were told of the visit of the desperado to the other Champlin's home in Kings Run. The fugitive had a bruised head, and he explained that he had had a fight with a man who had a gun. He said the man with the gun had left for the woods after being fed and exhibited several revolvers before he left.

The cuts on the head were made with an iron pipe in his uncle's hands, used in defense at the time of the murder. The Sheriff and detectives with the Chief's informant were told of the visit of the desperado to the other Champlin's home in Kings Run. The fugitive had a bruised head, and he explained that he had had a fight with a man who had a gun. He said the man with the gun had left for the woods after being fed and exhibited several revolvers before he left.

The cuts on the head were made with an iron pipe in his uncle's hands, used in defense at the time of the murder. The Sheriff and detectives with the Chief's informant were told of the visit of the desperado to the other Champlin's home in Kings Run. The fugitive had a bruised head, and he explained that he had had a fight with a man who had a gun. He said the man with the gun had left for the woods after being fed and exhibited several revolvers before he left.

The cuts on the head were made with an iron pipe in his uncle's hands, used in defense at the time of the murder. The Sheriff and detectives with the Chief's informant were told of the visit of the desperado to the other Champlin's home in Kings Run. The fugitive had a bruised head, and he explained that he had had a fight with a man who had a gun. He said the man with the gun had left for the woods after being fed and exhibited several revolvers before he left.

The cuts on the head were made with an iron pipe in his uncle's hands, used in defense at the time of the murder. The Sheriff and detectives with the Chief's informant were told of the visit of the desperado to the other Champlin's home in Kings Run. The fugitive had a bruised head, and he explained that he had had a fight with a man who had a gun. He said the man with the gun had left for the woods after being fed and exhibited several revolvers before he left.

The cuts on the head were made with an iron pipe in his uncle's hands, used in defense at the time of the murder. The Sheriff and detectives with the Chief's informant were told of the visit of the desperado to the other Champlin's home in Kings Run. The fugitive had a bruised head, and he explained that he had had a fight with a man who had a gun. He said the man with the gun had left for the woods after being fed and exhibited several revolvers before he left.

The cuts on the head were made with an iron pipe in his uncle's hands, used in defense at the time of the murder. The Sheriff and detectives with the Chief's informant were told of the visit of the desperado to the other Champlin's home in Kings Run. The fugitive had a bruised head, and he explained that he had had a fight with a man who had a gun. He said the man with the gun had left for the woods after being fed and exhibited several revolvers before he left.

The cuts on the head were made with an iron pipe in his uncle's hands, used in defense at the time of the murder. The Sheriff and detectives with the Chief's informant were told of the visit of the desperado to the other Champlin's home in Kings Run. The fugitive had a bruised head, and he explained that he had had a fight with a man who had a gun. He said the man with the gun had left for the woods after being fed and exhibited several revolvers before he left.

The cuts on the head were made with an iron pipe in his uncle's hands, used in defense at the time of the murder. The Sheriff and detectives with the Chief's informant were told of the visit of the desperado to the other Champlin's home in Kings Run. The fugitive had a bruised head, and he explained that he had had a fight with a man who had a gun. He said the man with the gun had left for the woods after being fed and exhibited several revolvers before he left.

The cuts on the head were made with an iron pipe in his uncle's hands, used in defense at the time of the murder. The Sheriff and detectives with the Chief's informant were told of the visit of the desperado to the other Champlin's home in Kings Run. The fugitive had a bruised head, and he explained that he had had a fight with a man who had a gun. He said the man with the gun had left for the woods after being fed and exhibited several revolvers before he left.

The cuts on the head were made with an iron pipe in his uncle's hands, used in defense at the time of the murder. The Sheriff and detectives with the Chief's informant were told of the visit of the desperado to the other Champlin's home in Kings Run. The fugitive had a bruised head, and he explained that he had had a fight with a man who had a gun. He said the man with the gun had left for the woods after being fed and exhibited several revolvers before he left.

The cuts on the head were made with an iron pipe in his uncle's hands, used in defense at the time of the murder. The Sheriff and detectives with the Chief's informant were told of the visit of the desperado to the other Champlin's home in Kings Run. The fugitive had a bruised head, and he explained that he had had a fight with a man who had a gun. He said the man with the gun had left for the woods after being fed and exhibited several revolvers before he left.

The cuts on the head were made with an iron pipe in his uncle's hands, used in defense at the time of the murder. The Sheriff and detectives with the Chief's informant were told of the visit of the desperado to the other Champlin's home in Kings Run. The fugitive had a bruised head, and he explained that he had had a fight with a man who had a gun. He said the man with the gun had left for the woods after being fed and exhibited several revolvers before he left.

The cuts on the head were made with an iron pipe in his uncle's hands, used in defense at the time of the murder. The Sheriff and detectives with the Chief's informant were told of the visit of the desperado to the other Champlin's home in Kings Run. The fugitive had a bruised head, and he explained that he had had a fight with a man who had a gun. He said the man with the gun had left for the woods after being fed and exhibited several revolvers before he left.

The cuts on the head were made with an iron pipe in his uncle's hands, used in defense at the time of the murder. The Sheriff and detectives with the Chief's informant were told of the visit of the desperado to the other Champlin's home in Kings Run. The fugitive had a bruised head, and he explained that he had had a fight with a man who had a gun. He said the man with the gun had left for the woods after being fed and exhibited several revolvers before he left.

The cuts on the head were made with an iron pipe in his uncle's hands, used in defense at the time of the murder. The Sheriff and detectives with the Chief's informant were told of the visit of the desperado to the other Champlin's home in Kings Run. The fugitive had a bruised head, and he explained that he had had a fight with a man who had a gun. He said the man with the gun had left for the woods after being fed and exhibited several revolvers before he left.

The cuts on the head were made with an iron pipe in his uncle's hands, used in defense at the time of the murder. The Sheriff and detectives with the Chief's informant were told of the visit of the desperado to the other Champlin's home in Kings Run. The fugitive had a bruised head, and he explained that he had had a fight with a man who had a gun. He said the man with the gun had left for the woods after being fed and exhibited several revolvers before he left.

The cuts on the head were made with an iron pipe in his uncle's hands, used in defense at the time of the murder. The Sheriff and detectives with the Chief's informant were told of the visit of the desperado to the other Champlin's home in Kings Run. The fugitive had a bruised head, and he explained that he had had a fight with a man who had a gun. He said the man with the gun had left for the woods after being fed and exhibited several revolvers before he left.

**SAY HE SLEW THREE  
BRIDES IN BATHTUBS**

London Police Charge That  
Man Got \$13,500 by Mysteri-  
ous Murders.

**FIVE WEDDINGS ALLEGED**

LONDON, March 23.—The mysterious deaths of three women in bathtub soon after their marriage to George Joseph Smith have led to his arrest charged with their murder. The fact that all the women died in the same way has led to the case being called "The Brides in Bathtub Case."

Smith, according to Public Prosecutor Bodkin, has been married five times, and his first wife, Caroline Beatrice Thornhill, is now on her way here from Canada. The names of the three women whom Smith is charged with murdering and the dates of their deaths are given by the Prosecutor as Beatrice Mundy, July, 1912; Alice Burnham, December, 1913, and Margaret Loft, December, 1914.

The last of these deaths brought suspicion and finally the charge of murder. Smith married her at a registry office at Bath in December, 1914, and the couple came to London the same day. The bride was dead in her bath the next morning. Her husband called a doctor and at the inquest the jury brought in a verdict of accidental death.

Smith was using at the time the name of John Lloyd, and when the police heard that it was not his right name he was arrested and identified as George Joseph Smith, who in November, 1913, had married Miss Alice Burnham at Portsmouth. She was also found dead in her bath, and her husband was the one to report the supposed accident. A window of Smith's home at a verdict of accidental death that time. The police have also connected Smith with the death of a third woman at Hene Bay soon after her marriage.

The motive of all the murders, the prosecutor said, was to get the women's money. In each case Smith obtained a will making him the sole legatee before he married.

"The case is remarkable for the greed for wealth which was the dominant motive in all the killings," the prosecutor said today. "Smith was arrested in the Bow street court. We shall show that at the death of two of them \$10,000 was obtained, and that the prisoner when arrested was in a fair way to obtain \$13,500 more."

"My pet said, 'No you won't search the room, and you won't search us.' 'Just then I started to jump out of the window. As I did so the big detective (Gardwell) grabbed me by the leg. He twisted it and I made a lunge for the window again. He jerked me around, hanging on my leg and he pulled me down.'

"I yelled to my pal, Jack, he's broken my leg," I yelled over on the floor under the window and near a table. My pal ran over behind me and I heard two shots and my pal jumped for the window. The big detective had his gun on me when he was shot. Then Jack handed me a revolver."

Westwell, who is about 30 years old, confessed that he and Crammer committed a series of burglaries in Epsom and Binghamton the last two weeks, shipping part of the plunder to New York. He says he was a carpenter and worked in Paterson, N. J., that he served five years in the Albany, N. Y. prison and was recently ordered to leave Paterson by the police.

Westwell said that he met Crammer in Binghamton two weeks ago. He promised to tell where in New York they had sold their plunder. Crammer, N. Y. Prisoner No. 23—Edward Westwell, who was arrested in Epsom to-day after the chief of police and another policeman had been shot there, is well known here, according to the local police. He is wanted here for three burglaries. Westwell is about 35 years of age and lives at 32 Northwest street, this city.

**POLICE CHIEF AND  
AID SLAIN BY YEGGS**

One Thief With Leg Broken  
Captured After Elmira  
Raid; Other Escapes.

**MILITIA JOIN IN HUNT**

ELMIRA, March 23.—Chief of Police John Finnell and Detective Charles Gradwell were dead ten minutes after they left the police station here at 8:30 o'clock this afternoon. They told the desk sergeant before starting that they believed they had located two yeggs on Baldy street a block away.

The policemen entered a rooming house and Mrs. Collins, the landlady, directed them to a room on the first floor rear, where they found Edward Westwell and John Crammer. When the officers started to search the room they were killed by shots in the head.